

colored occurring in this country. It is so very small that it was not at any time seen in the net nor elsewhere during the summer though I collected at the same spot frequently.

Forcipomyia pluvialis sp. n.

♂ ♀.—Whitish yellow, subopaque. Thorax in male with a dark brown central vitta anteriorly, of female unicolorous yellow; scutellum with a brown spot on each side at base; metanotum brown; pleura darkened below. Abdomen dark on sides, sometimes with a blackish spot on sides of each tergite. Legs usually more or less brownish but sometimes entirely yellowish with tips of tarsal segments dark. Wings clear, with yellow hairs, two large black spots on costa, one at apex of first vein and the other between it and apex, the margin of wing sometimes with a faint dark spot at apex of each vein. Basal segment of hind tarsus subequal to second. Length, .75 mm.

Type, male, allotype and 11 paratypes, Glen Echo, Maryland, August 14th, 1921 (J. R. Malloch), in the author's collection.

**A New Empid from the Eastern United States
(Diptera).**

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The species described below is slightly different in venation from the genotype, but there are insufficient structural characters to warrant its generic separation.

Coloboneura exquisita sp. n.

♂.—Shining rufous yellow, head, disc of scutellum and of metanotum, and the abdomen fuscous. Antennae brownish yellow; palpi fuscous. Mesonotum with two brownish marks on anterior margin. Pleurae and legs whitish yellow. Wings with brownish clouds on each of the longitudinal veins preapically, two blackish spots behind posterior basal cell, a similar spot in apex of latter close against the cross-vein and one in base of each cell against outer sides of the cross-vein.

Eyes contiguous for a short distance above antennae, third segment of the latter conical, the style thick and nearly as long as third segment. Mesonotum with short black hairs, the notopleural region with some fine setulae, posterior margin with 2 setulae; scutellum with 6 setulae, the apical pair longest. Abdomen tapered, hypopygium small. Legs moderately stout, the hind tibiae with short setulae. Cross veins closing basal cells forming a continuous oblique line; anal vein complete, very close to margin. Length, 1.5 mm.

Type, Glen Echo, Maryland, August 28th, 1921 (J. R. Malloch), in the author's collection.